

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

SUNDAY, JAN. 29 .- The rain fell all night and to-day until noon, and fears are entertained regarding a flood, as the river is still frozen over, the ice being about 10 inches thick. If the mountains, the river-front is in great danger. Toward night, however, it grew colder, and the Weather Bureau displayed a coldwave flag, which will delay the thawing for a few days at least .- Mr. Charles McCarthy, ment. one of the oldest employes of the State Department, died at his home in Washington to-day. The deceased entered the Department of State under L. wis Cass in 1858, when that gentleman was Secretary of State, and has served continuously ever since. He was regarded as a repository of general information concerning the workings of the Department Library, and could relate many incidents of the famous men under whom he had

served. Monday, Jan. 30 .- All the Government Dethe funeral of Mr. Blaine, which gave the city a Sunday appearance. Neither House of Congress convened until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, so as to allow the members and Senators to attend the funeral, which was one of the largest seen in Washington for some time. - A memorial meeting was held in the Vermont Avenue Colored Baptist Church in the evening in honor of the late Hon, Elijah A Morse, of Massachusetts. The other speakers were Mr. Morris, of Kentucky; Miss Phoebe Cozzens, Mr. E. M. Hewlett, Hon, Mr. Brosius, of Pennslyvania; J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, and Dr. Purvis. Appropriate resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Washington to have Commissioner Douglass onsted from his position and Mr. Chapin Brown appointed District Commissioner in his place. A meeting was held last week with this end in view, and a committee of ham, N. J., yesterday evening. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Adj't Chas. G. Gunn, of Lafayette Post, G.A.R., of New York City, of which the General was a memcompanied the remains to this city and escorted them to the grave at Arlington.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1 .- The cases of ex-Architect of the Treasury Bell and Inspector of Boilers Saville, charged, respectively, with favoritism and dereliction of duty, were re-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster this morning. The opinion generally prewails that both charges will be sustained. The ice-breaking squadron of tug-boats, they came up the river from Chesapeake Bay they broke a wide channel. The Harbormaster telephoned the District Commissioners for further orders, and was told to above and below the Long Bridge, and the subject to both Houses of Congress. tugs were at once put to work.

THURSDAY, FEB. 2.—The members of Washington Division, No. 1, Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, gave a musicale and a varied one and all the members were well received. Quite a large sum was realized .-Senators Hale, of Maine, and Blackburn, of Kentucky, were to-day appointed by Vice-President Morton as tellers on the part of the Senate to assist in counting the electoral vote. - The Vice-President laid before the Senate to day a communication received by him from Senator Carlisle, of Kentucky, notifying him that the Senator had tendered to the Governor of Kentucky his resignation | rural districts. as Senator to take effect Feb. 4.

FRIDAY, FER. 3.—An ex-priest by the name of Slattery delivered a lecture at Masonic Temple in the evening against Catholicism. There was a large audience, not a vacant seat He closed his lecture with a passionate appeal to the loyal, patriotic Amercan cit zens to unite and maintain the public schools as an institution indispensable to liberty and prog-Office, occupying an outside building on E street between Seventh and Eighth, are agitated as to the condition of the building, and one of their number visited the District whole structure is hourly expected by them | fine double house which will cost \$100,000. to tumble down. The building will be in-

BATUEDAY, FER. 4 .- A break in the big 36-inch watermain which supplies the entire eastit off without difficulty. The water was cut off as soon as possible, and a gang of workmen soon had the damage repaired, the inconvenience of no water supply only lasting three hours .- A colored messenger of the Navy Department went to pay the first in-stallment on his house, and for the purpose drew \$500 from a bank. He put the money in his pocket and called at the real estate dealer's office, but as the papers were not ready he went back to the Department. Later he discovered that the money was lost. The poor fellow was almost frantic, for the money was the savings of a lifetime.

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

by the Indian Bureau at Washington.

the Pension Bureau during the first session of Spofford, John Hay, John W. Douglass, M. M. the present Congress, offered a resolution in Parker, G. G. Hubbard, W. D. Davidge, S. R. the House on Wednesday, Feb. 1, directing the Franklin, C. C. Glover and Teunis S. Hamlin. special committee appointed to investigate the Pension Bureau to continue its inquiry. Mr.

1885, took the oath on his mother's Bible. It | urer's office numbered only eight clerks. The that occasion.

The hospitality of Senator Brice, of Ohio, time. which is very generous, is much abused, as is that of many other famous entertainers at the National Capital. At a recent reception at that several persons, who did not know either handed over to the police and locked up.

President Harrison has signed the commis sion of Mr. Elijah W. Halford as Major and Paymaster in the Regular Army, but Mr. Halford will not qualify for his new office until March 3 next, in order that he may serve the this is not gotten rid of, and the river rises in President to the end of his term as Private Secretary. Therefore, the selection of a station for Maj, Halford will devolve upon Secretary Elkins's successor in the War Depart-

The President has received a copy of resolutions adopted by the Baptist Conference of Missouri, recently held at St. Louis, protesting against the action of the Treasury Department in extending courtesies to Mgr. Satolli and O'Connell and Dr. Pace when they arrived in New York from Europe. These courtesies consisted in expediting the examination of their baggage by Customs officials. This action is partments were closed to day on account of denounced in the resolutions in the name of 130,000 Baptists of Missouri, as "inimical to the civil and religious institutions of our people." . .

Lieut. D. B. Bradley, of the Capitol police force, has presented to the President of the Gridiron Club a gavel made from the liveoak taken from the frigate United States, the flag-Gen. B. F. Butler. The first speaker was ship of Commodore Decatur during the war of 1812. The handle of the gavel is made from boxwood from Bladensburg, Md. At the end of the handle is a small carpet-tack taken from the stairway of the old Senate Chamber, now used as the court-room of the United States TUESDAY, JAN. 31 .- An effort is being made Supreme Court, when the carpet was laid in by a number of prominent business men of 1800. It is a very interesting and valuable souvenir.

. . Mrs. James G. Blaine will shortly leave Washington for a few weeks. Her destination stantly, and without pain. She left two three appointed to interview the President has not as yet been decided upon, but she very daughters, one daughter-in-law, and numerous of Gen. Abner Doubleday were likely will select some Southern resort. Mrs. buried to-day in Arlington National Ceme- Blaine's health is fairly good, considering the tery, having arrived by express from Mend- long physical strain to which she has been subjected for the past two months in consequence of her assiduous watch at the bedside of her husband. She has received many invitations ber. Seven members of the same Post ac- from friends in different parts of the country urging her to visit them, but she has not accepted any of these offers.

Congressman Amos Cummings, of New York, Chairman of the Committee on the Library. ported by Assistant Secretary Lambertson to reported favorably to the House last week the please, Mr. Lamar," she answered, "why do Harter bill extending the powers of the United States Government Exhibit Board of the World's Fair, by authorizing it to expend under command of Harbormaster Sutton, \$50,000 for the preparation of an exhibit illus- palms, he replied: "Because, my dear, I-once reached Washington at noon to-day. As | trating the progress of the colored race since | 1863. This bill has been extensively backed cut-off-my-ears!" For a long time afterand the appropriation demanded by the colored citizens of the District of Columbia, who have horror every time she looked at him, until one proceed at once to breaking up the ice both addressed numerous petitions bearing upon the day, in the midst of a gesture, he swung his

Mr. Watson, the Populist member of the House, from Georgia, introduced a bill in the literary entertainment this evening for the House last week to provide for an increase in benefit of the poor-relief fund. There was a the National currency and a method for the large audience present, and the program was distribution of the same. It provides for loans by the Government upon lands in the States to the amount of two-thirds of the value, secured by promissory notes payable in five years at | vehicle and one of the cable grip-cars not long four per cent, interest. The Treasury is to is. since. Mr. Turner at first thought his injuries sue greenbacks not to exceed \$100,000,000 to were of a superficial character, but an examimeet the loans, and the profits derived are to be applied annually to the extension of the free this was not the case. The tendons of the heel delivery mail service in towns, villages, and | of his left foot were badly torn, and an ugly

built or are about to build handsome houses at from his bed to a chair, where he remains an being left in the hall when the lecture began. | the National Capital. The Pennsylvania Sen- impatient prisoner during the long and to him ator said nothing about his project during his | tedious hours. The doctors in attendance say | Mr. Thurston presented the credentials of the | \$200, or 1,000 francs, although such a limitation been returned to the Senate for another term of | two weeks longer, a decision from which the ress .- The clerks of the Sixth Auditor's six years, the fact is revealed to the world that Doorkeeper, who has always led an active life, the Keystone State's newly-elected Senator is not so poor in this world's goods as has generally been supposed. Col. Quay has purchased Building to-day and complained that the a fine lot on K street for the sum of \$54,450. walls and floors were badly sprung, and the and it is said will at once commence to build a

. . It appears that Secretary Charles Foster has not finally disposed of the case of Mr. Saville, ern portion of the city with water, flooded Inspector of Boilers for Maryland and the Disthe streets with water, but the sewers carried | trict of Columbia, but it is understood that he will be reduced to a \$1,200 clerkship in the Secretary Foster, in view of his 25 years of judgment before, will reduce him as stated.

Capt. Jesse M. Lee, 9th U. S. Inf., who has when assassinated, and in which he died, on until all the localities have been visited. This been acting as Indian Agent, in a communica- Tenth street, in Washington, possesses such means a good deal to Marshals, whose claims, tion laid before the Senate on Friday, Feb. 3, historic interest that Congres has been petiby Senator Voorhees, charges that the Cheyenne | tioned to purchase it and establish it as a perand Arapahoe Indians have been defrauded out manent memorial. The amount asked for to of \$67,000 by certain attorneys, and that the evi- buy this and additional relics is \$55,000. dence establishing this fact has been suppressed | Among the signers of the petition are Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, Gen. John M. Schofield, Secretary John W. Foster, B. H. Warder. Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, who acted as prose. S. P. Langley, A. B. Hagner, J. C. Bancroft cutor before the committee which investigated | Davis, Walter S. Cox, S. H. Kauffman, A. R.

. . . Mr. J. W. Whelpley, Assistant Treasurer of Enloe claims that he has new evidence to offer. | the United States, has officially severed his connection with the Treasury Department to When a President is inaugurated at Wash. enter private business, after an active connecington he is usually sworn in with a large, new | tion with the Treasury Department for 32 Bible, which is afterward presented to some | years past. Mr. Whelply entered the Treasury member of his family. But Mr. Cleveland, in | Department in August, 1861, when the Treaswas a small book, morocco bound, and gilt same office has at the present time over 300 edged. So far as is known he still has the employes. In 1861 the total assets aggregated book, and in the belief that it will be used at less than \$10,000,000; they now aggregate over the coming ceremony the clerk of the Supreme \$700,000,000. This is a pretty good increase in Court has not purchased a Bible to be used on | 32 years; and Mr. Whelpley himself advanced from a clerkship of the first class to Assistant Treasurer of the United States during that

For some time past burgiars have been operating in Washington, and have made several Senator Brice's hospitable mansion, it is said | big hauls. The last one was the robbery of the safe of the Arlington Bottling Company, the the host or hostess, pushed their way in and | thieves blowing open the safe with powder and lingered a long while around the dining-room, securing \$200 in cash. The detectives have Thursday, Feb. 2, to consult with Secretary of filling themselves with the good things dis- been at work on the case ever since it was re- State Foster. The fact that the Secretary of played on the table. Such persons should be ported, and on Wednesday morning, Feb. 1, lo- State will not be able to accompany the United

went to the front door and demanded admittance. No attention was paid to this demand, and the door was forced. They captured seva lot of giant powder, fuses, made by hand, and up and will be sent to the Grand Jury.

Secretary Charles Foster, of the Treasury Department, sent to the House last week estimates of appropriations for defraying the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894 amounting to \$7,392,460. The estimate for the port of New York is \$2,213,667; Philadelphia, \$388,280; San Francisco, \$327,685; Baltimore, \$247,397; Boston and Charlestown, Mass., \$501,-086; New Orleans, \$200,077; Chicago, \$153,570, and in addition to this sum it is expected that \$200,000 will be required to defray the expenses of the Customs service at the World's Columbian Exposition. . . .

At the Republican Senate caucus on Wednesday morning, Feb. 1, it was decided to put the Territory of Arizona on the same footing with the Territories of New Mexico, Oklahoma and Utah, which at a previous caucus they had decided to admit to the Union. In the caucus there appeared to be a feeling that an injustice had been done Arizons, and Mr. Platt stated that simple justice demanded that Arizona, which is as well fitted for Statehood as some of the others named, should have an equal chance with the other Territories. Senator Carey, of Wyoming, has been persistent in his efforts to bring about this result, and now that the Republican caucus has pledged itself to the admission of these Territories, he will assume the burden of getting the question before the Senate for a vote.

Mrs. Rosa O. Gantt, an estimable lady and a devout Catholic, fell dead of heart disease on Monday, Jan. 30, at her late residence, 2022 I street northwest. Mrs. Gantt was the granddaughter of two Revolutionary soldiers, one of whom, Baron Prenss, came from Germany, and husband, the late Cæsar Gantt, was a grandson first laid out. Mrs. Gantt was in her ordinary good health on Monday morning, though suffering somewhat from a fall on the ice last week. About 10 o'clock she walked up to the third floor of the house, and while there superintending some workmen, fell to the floor, dving in-

Kate Field's Washington says that some years ago Judge Lamar was visiting at the house of a friend in Washington, where he was on familiar terms. His host's daughter, then a mere child, was observed to be scrutinizing the Justice very closely. At this time he wore his hair very long and flat against his head. At length he said: "My dear, you look as if you wanted to ask me something. What is it?" "If you you wear your hair that way at the sides?" Lamar drew on his most serious expression. and, in a low, hoarse whisper, between his lifted - had -a-fight-with-a-man-and - hewards the little girl was struck with a chill of head was supplied with its normal complement | tion of the Commissioners.

Doorkeeper Turner, of the House of Representatives, is confined to his room in the National Hotel, suffering from injuries received by being thrown from the wagon of the Foldingnation by physicians proved conclusively that abscess has been formed on his right leg where the wheel of the wagon passed over that mem-Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, adds one ber. He has been confined to his bed for sevmore to the long list of public men who have eral days, and cannot walk yet, but is lifted campaign for re-election, but now that he has he will probably be confined for 10 days or wishes he could take an appeal.

. . .

A case has just been decided by the United States Supreme Court in favor of ex-United States Marshal Harmon, of Maine, which means much to United States Marshals throughout | couraged regarding the annexation plan. the country. He sued to recover considerable damages as fees and disbursements from March 9, 1886, to Oct. 1, 1888, payment of which had been refused by officials of the Treasury Department on the ground that the claim was not a just one. The suit was brought in the Inspector's Office at Baltimore. Saville was United States Circuit Court, and decided in charged with criminal negligence in certifying | Harmon's favor, he getting a verdict for the that the boilers of the steamer Wakefield, of full amount sued for and costs. Appeal was Washington, were in good condition, when, in taken to the court of last resort, and that fact, they exploded shortly afterward and three | tribunal has ratified the judgment of the court men were killed. An investigating committee | below. One of the points decided, and probably found Saville guilty, but it is understood that the one of most interest to other Marshals, is that the expense of travel of a Marshal to any service, in which he never made a mistake of number of localities may be treated as distinctive trips to and from his headquarters, even if the visits are accomplished by one trip The house into which Lincoln was carried and without returning to his headquarters similar to the plaintiff's in the case, have not been allowed.

* * * Representative Bourke Cockran, of New York City, has revived the proposition to do away with the desks of members in the House of Representatives, and substitute long benches. similar to those in use in the English House of Commons. Congressman Cockran has been agitating this subject among his associates of the House with a view of bringing the matter to the attention of that body. The New York member abhors the little desks behind which the Representatives sit and conduct the public business and their correspondence while debates are in progress, and says that the substitution of benches would offer better facilities for members to transact the legislative business, and also be more convenient from a practical comfort standpoint. Mr. Cockran is not making a partisan matter out of it, but in his can vass is seeking support from members of all parties, including the Populists. He will have much difficulty in bringing about the proposed change, for it has been suggested time and time again without the least success. The present arrangement of seats and desks appears to suit the average member of Congress, and it is not likely that there will be a change.

. . . Hon, E. J. Phelps, of Vermont, who was Minster to England during the Cleveland Administration, and who is one of the counsel in the Bering Sea case, arrived in Washington on cated a gang of men at No. 458 Maine avenue | States Commissioners to Paris next week, as he

southwest. The house was surrounded at 5 intended to do, made it necessary for him to o'clock in the morning, and one of the officers | have a consultation with Mr. Phelps. While in Washington Mr. Phelps will review the reply of the British Government to the latest argument submitted by the counsel for the United eral men, and upon searching the house found | States, which was received at the Department of State last Friday. Secretary John W. Fos- Justice of the Supreme Court of the United a number of burglars' tools. They were locked | ter's reason for not accompanying the Commissioners to Paris next week is that he wishes to Jackson is a Democrat, and is at present Judge be in Washington when the committee ap- the Northern and Southern Districts of Ohio, pointed by the Provisional Government of Eastern and Western Michigan, Kentucky, and Hawaii arrives and be here while the subject of | Eastern, Middle, and Western Tennessee. annexation is under discussion. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, one of the Commissioners, two for the same reason.

One night last week the ladies of the Loyal

Each person brought a package containing a pound of some sort of provisions, although Judge Lamar. many ran beyond the limit, and the President's table was surrounded by a fortification of edibles. Music and recitations enlivened the ocpleasure, and the ladies made arrangements for another entertainment for the same worthy cause. This will be a Columbian promenade chosen Chairman for the committee which will arrange the entertainment. It is intended to make this a noteworthy social event, with music, dancing, and refreshments, which will attract people by the amusements offered, while they will be doing good incidentally.

* * * It seems very likely that an appropriation will be made by Congress for the proposed Columbian Naval Review at Hampton Roads and New York Harbor. The friends of the measure expected Chairman Holman, of the House Committee on Appropriations, to insert the necessary provision in the sandry civil appropriation bill, but this wily economist failed to do so. the other, Pierre Savaroe, from France. Her and as the item properly belongs to the sundry Judge Jackson, and I cannot understand why civil bill, the House Committee on Naval Afof one of the commissioners selected by George | fairs was not permitted to provide for the cele-Washington to control the Government's share | bration in the regular Naval appropriation of the property when Washington city was bill. After controversy on the subject an the majority of the Supreme Court will be agreement has been reached by which the amendment is to be inserted when the sundry civil bill reaches the Senate. This is a very ancient practice of relieving one House from the responsibility of originating an appropriation and shifting it upon the shoulders of the other body. Representatives Cummings, of New York, and Herbert, of Alabama, who have takan a keen interest in making the coming naval celebration successful, would have gladly by appointing a man who by birth and schoolinserted the provision in the Naval bill, but the matter was referred to Mr. Holman, and under the practice it belongs in the sundry civil bill. It is understood, however, that no serious objection will be made to the amendment when it is put on in the Senate.

> HAWAIIAN COMMISSIONERS. Seven Provisional Representatives Arrive

in Washington. The Commissioners appointed by the Provisional Government of Hawaii arrived in Washington late Friday afternoon, Feb. 3. They were accompanied by Mr. J. W. Mason, Consul of the Hawaiian Government at San Francisco. They come to have this Government annex the Hawaiian Islands and make them a part of the United States. Early on Friday forenoon Mr. Mott Smith, the Hawaiian Minister, called at the State Department and held a consultation with Secretary John W. hair back far enough to assure her that his | Foster, to arrange the details for the presenta-

The Commissioners were met at the depot by Minister Smith, who had previously received by mail the commission of the new Prorepresentative of Hawaii at Washington, and were driven at once to Wormley's Hotel, where they spent the entire evening, the hour being too late to meet any of the officials of the Govroom of the House in a collision between that crament. The personnel of the Commission is as follows: Lorin A. Thurston, Chairman, a leading lawyer and a native of the islands, born of American parents; William C. Wilder, a native of Illionis, for many years a resident of Honolulu; William R. Castle, a native lawyer; Joseph Marsden, an Englishman and a sugar planter: Charles L. Carter, a native, born of American parents, his father being for many years Hawaiian Minister at Washington. Mr. Wm. A. McKinney, formerly a resident of Hawaii, but now living at Salt Lake City, also accompanies the party as legal advisor.

The meeting between the Commissioners and Secretary of State Foster took place on Saturday forenoon, but was unproductive of results. Commission from Provisional President Dole, and briefly presented the situation of affairs on the island which were the cause of their visit | slight verbal change, the treaty was returned to this country. There was some informal talk | to Paris and agreed to by the French Governabout the annexation proposition, and an appointment was made by Secretary Foster to again meet the Commissioners on Tuesday. The Hawaiians are, all of a sudden, very reticent about what has happened, or is likely to happen, but express themselves as much en-

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JUDGE LAMAR'S SUCCESSOR.

Supreme Court Vacancy. President Harrison sent the name of Judge Howell Edmunds Jackson, of Tennessee, to the Senate on Thursday, Feb. 2, to be Associate States, vice L. Q. C. Lamar, deceased. Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, which embraces

When Judge Jackson's nomination was announced it caused considerable comment at the Capitol. The nomination was sent while the will delay his departure for Paris a week or | Senate was in Executive session, and was immediately made known to the Senators, who gathered in groups about the chamber of the Senate and discussed it. Very shortly after the nomination reached the outside, and became Legion gave a pound party in the parlors of the principal topic of conversation in the corri-Willard's Hotel for the benefit of needy veterdors. The President had announced his inans and their families. There was a large | tention of filling the Supreme Bench vacancy, number of persons present, and all enjoyed a and consequently the nomination was not much of a surprise. Besides this, it had been pleasant evening, and contributed substantially reported that he would nominate a Democrat, to the store of provisions for the unfortunate. | and Judge Jackson's name had been prominently mentioned as the probable successor of

The general belief is that Judge Jackson will be confirmed without opposition, as the fact that he served a term in the Senate a few years ago will aid in smoothing the way toward casion. Some business was mingled with the affirmative action. Besides this, he was unanimonsly confirmed to his present position, his nomination not even being referred to the proper committee. Judge Jackson's character is beyond question, and he has many warm concert in the Builders' Exchange Hall on the | friends among the Senators, both Republicans evening of Feb. 22. Mrs. Fannie Pomeroy was | and Democrats. The officials of the Supreme Court are much pleased at the appointment. Judge Jackson has made one of the best Circuit Judges, and no doubt is entertained of his ability to fill the new position.

> are rejoiced at the appointment, while the Republicans almost universally express the opinion that the President should have appointed some good Republican to the position. Senator Dolph, of Oregon, voiced the general sentiment of the Republicans when he said: "I am a great admirer of President Harrison, and I do not like to criticise his administration. I know Judge Jackson. He is an industrious, painstaking, and able judge, and will do good service in the Supreme Court; but I cannot understand or appreciate the reasons which induced his appointment. I think there are Republicans upon the bench in the South the peer of a Republican President should have appointed a Democrat to fill a vacancy occurring during his term. It is among the possibilities that before the end of the Cleveland Administration Democratic. I am under the impression that the President received some bad advice on the subject from some Republican Senators. At all events the great majority of his party will think he has made a great mistake, and he will receive no thanks from the Democrats." Representative Houk, one of the Republican members of the House from Tennessee, thought "President Harrison had followed his inclinations, and had betrayed the Republican party ing is a States-rights Democrat, believing in a supremacy of the State over the Nation."

Judge Jackson was born in Paris, Tenn., was taken to Jackson, Tenn., when quite young, and lived there for many years. He graduated from the West Tennessee College in 1848, and spent two years at the University of Virginia. He began the practice of law at Jackson, but removed to Memphis shortly afterward. He served on the State Supreme Bench twice by appointment. He was elected to the afterwards elected to the United States Senate, serving from March 4, 1881, to March 3, 1887. He is quiet, unassuming man, a member of the Christian or Campbellite Church, and is well liked by everybody.

RATIFIED BY THE SENATE.

The Extradition Treaty with France Goes Through on a Second Trial.

The Senate on Thursday, Feb. 2, spent three hours and a half in Executive session, completed the consideration of the French extradition treaty, and when the discussion closed visional President (Dola) appointing him the ratified it. This treaty was negotiated by Hon. Whitelaw Reid while he was Minister to France, and was constructed upon lines laid by the Department of State.

The new treaty, it is undersood, does not offenses which will be extraditable crimes but it was found desirable to make new definitions of old crimes to fit the modern condition of things. The old treaty of extradition had been in force since 1844, having been negotiated the previous year by A. P. Ushur, Secretary of to the United States.

When the new treaty was first laid before the Senate for action it was rejected. One of the objections to it was on the ground that no gry militiamen. minimum amount was fixed for the embezzlement of which a person might be extradited. It was finally decided to make the minimum was unusual, if not unprecedented, in treaties of this kind. With this amendment, and some ment and the document returned to the United States for further action by the Senate. It again received a favorable report from the Committee on Foreign Relations, and despite the renewed opposition of some Senators it was, as stated, ratified by more than the necessary two-thirds vote.

BERING SEA ARBITRATION. This Country and Great Britain Exchanged Papers Feb. 3.

Friday, February 3, was the date fixed by agreement for the exchange of counter-cases for the United States and Great Britain in the Bering Sea Arbitration. The case of this country was forwarded to London about the middle of January, and was in the bands of Minister Lincoln in time to be delivered according to agreement, while the case of Great Britain arrived in New York on Thursday, Feb. 2, was forwarded at once to Washington, and was at the State Department on Friday forenoon, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister to this country, having a special messenger in waiting at New York when 'ie steamer arrived, who brought the documen by the first express train. Sir Julian called at he State Department on Wednesday, had an i erview with Secretary John W. Foster, and told him that if the steamer was on time the document would be at the Department on Friday. Later he notified Secretary Foster that the document had arrived, and on Friday morning he took it in person to the State Department. This concludes the evidence to be submitted to the arbitrators at their meeting in Paris, although under the treaty the arbitrators are empowered to call for additional information if they should find it either desirable or necessary.

___ THE COLONIZATION SOCIETY. Liberia Seeks Emigrants from the United

An important meeting was held at the rooms

of the American Colonization Society on Thursday, Feb. 2, which may prove productive of important results to this country as well as Liberia. The Board of the American Society gave a hearing to the Agent of the Commercial and Colonization Society of Liberia. The President of Liberia is also the President of this society, and Rev. Benjamin Gaston is the General Agent of the society abroad. Mr. W. B. Matchett appeared before the board on Thursday and presented overtures from the Liberian Society for an alliance of the two organizations. The Liberians present the advantages of their country to immigrants in glowing terms, and offer unusual inducements to negro emigration. A steamship line is to be started between New York and Liberia, which will carry emigrants and freight, and is intended to promote the commercial interests of the two countries as well. The representative of the African Company holds credentials from the President of Liberia, and a curious petition to that official signed by the civilized chiefs and leading men of the country. Something like a consolidation of the two societies is discussed, but no definite steps have been taken yet. The members of the American Society are hopeful that the transplanting of negroes from this country to Liberia may be fostered by some sor! of an agreement between the two organ-

TO REVISE THE PENSION ROLL. The President Appoints a Democrat to the | Congressman Little Thinks He Has a Plan

for Detecting Frauds. Hon. Joseph J. Little, the Democratic Representative from the Twelfth New York District, a member of the Special Committee which investigated Commissioner Raum and the Pension Bureau during the last session of Congress, introduced a bill in the House last week to revise the pension roll. It directs the Commissioner of Pensions to prepare within eight months after the passage of the measure a complete list of pensioners in each County of the several States of the Union, giving name, address, disability and amounts paid every pensioner, and copies are to be furnished Postmasters of each postoffice in every County, who will post them in a conspicuous place. Any citizen is invited to give information in regard to any pensioner who should not, in their judgment, be continued on the pension rolls, and upon notices from two or more citizens individually and jointly to that effect, the payment of pension of anyone complained of shall be suspended pending investigation.

Justices of the Peace in their respective jurisdictions are vested with authority as judicial Special Examiners to hear and pass judgment on such cases and the findings and evidence in cases forwarded to the Commissioner of Pensions, where an appeal may be made in 30 days to that official or the Secretary of the Interior. If an adverse report is approved by the Commissioner of Pensions, the pensioner shall be stricken from the rolls. The bill does not repeal any existing law for the detection, prosecution and punishment of fraudulent pen-

Mr. Little, in discussing the measure, said that it was generally believed that there are Georgia nephew. From him it passed to the now many persons fraudulently receiving pensions, and he thought the provisions of this bill afforded an excellent means of discovering | The sword will be placed in the Texas Capital, the undeserving. He had shown the bill to members of the Pension Office Investigating Committee, as well as a number of members of From a political standpoint the Democrats the House, all of whom are of the same opinion as himself in regard to fraudulent pensions, and approve his bill. 'Those informed of this condition of affairs,"

> said Mr. Little, "would hesitate before taking the individual responsibility of making charges on Thursday, Feb. 2, to be United States Disagainst such persons, but if such a law were | trict Attorny to succeed Charles C. Cole, reenacted the matter could be reached by con- cently appointed Judge of the Supreme Court certed action publicly, and in every locality in the United States. "Commissioner Raum says that the maximum

> limit of money paid out to pensioners would be reached about 1896, added Mr. Little, but if years ago he was a strong candidate for the this measure becomes a law in good season it position. The selection is very popular, bemight be the means of reaching the limit before that time.'

What a splendid weapon such a law would be in the hands of some of the old Copperheads of the Northern States to get even with the soldiers who treated them contemptuously during the war and since. Two of them could put a voteran to considerable trouble, even if they did not succeed in having his pension taken away from him. The bill should not be passed.

WITH MILITARY HONORS. Gen. Sprigg Carroll Buried at Arlington

Cemetery. The funeral services over the remains of the retired, took place at St. John's Episcopal Church on Wednesday, Feb. 1, and were brief strict construction of the Constitution and the but quite impressive. The casket, wound about by the Stars and Stripes, and almost hidden by banks of floral offerings, rested in front April 8, 1832, and is therefore 61 years old. He of the chancel. The church was filled with veterans and friends of the dead soldier, and the streets in the vicinity of the church were filled with people. At the conclusion of the services at the church (which were conducted by the rector) the cortege moved up Pennsylvania avenue and across the Aqueduct Bridge to Arlington National Cemetery. Brief religious services were held at the grave, followed State Legislature in 1880, and was shortly by military exercises of the Loyal Legion, of which society the dead soldier had been a member. The casket was carried on an artillery caisson, and was escorted to the cemetery by the four companies of the cavalry stationed at

> Fort Myer and a light battery. cent, U. S. A.; Commodore Ramsay, U. S. N.; Gen. Henry Bingham, Gen. P. M. B. Young, Col. William E. Havnes, of the General's old regiment, the 8th Ohio; Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, embraced in the Senate resolution. Maj. Augustus L. Nicholson, U. S. M. C., and Maj. William P. Saville. The body-bearers

were selected from the 3d Artillery.

FAMOUS SENATE DESKS. The desk which Hon, James G. Blaine occupied, while a member of the United States Sendown in accordance with instructions issued | ate, is now the one at which Sonator Eugene Hale, of Maine, sits. Mr. Hale was one of the dead statesman's closest friends. This desk, like | which veto was followed by such widespread contain any largely-increased number of many others now in the Senate Chamber, is commercial embarrassment that it was deemed famous. Take the desk of Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, for instance. It used to be the desk | State banks. at which Jeff Davis sat when he represented Mississippi in the Senate from 1848 to 1851. During the war some of the soldiers quartered in the Capitol learned this fact, and they made a and recommends an appropriation of \$5,000 to State, and M. Secur Paget, French Minister raid upon it with their bayonets. They were be expended in collecting the missing informaattempting to demolish it when an official of | tion. the Senate burried to its rescue.

> "What are you doing?" he asked of the an-"Breaking up Jeff Davis's desk," they an-

swered, as they made another stab with their bayonets. "It is not Jeff Davis's desk," was the answer.

Then the soldiers ceased, but to-day ugly holes, made by the bayonets in the polished mahogany, tell the mute but eloquent story of the passions of 1861.

HOW MUCH DOES IT COST?

This question was raised recently by the death of ex-President Hayes, when the order was issued that salutes and half-hour guns should be fired by military posts and United States ships wherever the order was received, out of respect to the memory of the dead President. "The amount of powder burned in firing 13 guns at sunrise, 44 at sunset, and one at halfhour intervals between sunrise and sunset, as called for by the order, gives about 81 shots from each military post and flagship, or naval station, within reach of the orders from the War and Navy Departments," said a prominent citizen last week, who made a very big estimate of the amount, I think. He argues

"Now, go to work and guess the charge (in pounds) employed, taking caliber of gun used on war-ship or at military post, and see how it climbs up into the thousands. The smallest gun on some of the flagships burns 50 pounds of powder, and the guns used at land stations in firing salutes range down the scale to as low as two pounds. Taking it altogether, and considering the matter at a glance, it is safe to say that more wder was consumed in the solemn honoring of the dead ex-President than was burned by cannon and muskets at the great battle of Gettysburg."

TWO BIG CLAIMS ALLOWED. The Court of Claims rendered two judgments against the United States last week. The first was in the case of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., which claimed and was awarded \$1,824,000 for transportation for the Postoffice and War Departments. There was no controversy as to the amounts, that having been conceded by the Departments for whom the services were rendered. The only question involved was whether the amounts could be recovered by this company or some other compa-

The other case was that of John S. Snowdon. who claimed \$118,327 for building the river and harbor monitor Manayunk during the war of the rebellion, the vessel now known as the Ajax. The court also rendered a decision in favor of Mr. Snowdon, who will get his money, after many years of waiting.

BLAINE BIOGRAPHIES.

None Have Been Issued as yet that are Anthentic or Authoritative. Hardly has the great Maine statesman been laid to rest beneath the sod at Oak Hill, before the newspapers are publishing advertisements of biographies of the great man. That none of these are authentic or authorized, the following letter will clearly show:

17 Madison Place, Washington, Feb. 1. The public advertisements of many "Biographies of James G. Blaine" pretending to be "authentie" and "authoritative" compel me to state that no biography or life and works of Mr. Blaine is authorized or approved by myself or by any member of Mr. Blaine's family; that no manuscript by Mr. Blaine or any private letter or paper of Mr. Blaine's, or any material for biography has been given out to any one. If in the future any "authentic" or "authorized" biography should be prepared by competent authors, it will be authenticated and authorized by myself. HARRIET S. BLAINE

SANTA ANNA'S SWORD, Mention was made in these columns recently. that the sword worn by Gen. Santa Anna, the celebrated Mexican warrior, had been on exhibition in the House of Representatives, and was in the possession of Congressman Kilgors. This sword is not a modern arm, because it had a point to it and the reminiscence of an edge. It was so constructed that it could be extracted from the scabbard with ut the use of both hands. The artificer who fashioned it did not intend that it should become entangled between the wearer's legs. Properly wielded, it might kill a man. It would never do for the army officer of to-day. It had the proper curve, was beautifully tempered, and when grasped in the hand balanced with a perfectness not known to the white weapons churned out in thousands by the machine shops. The sword has a history. It has flashed in the forefront of many a fray down in the land of the eactus and vine. Round it the bullets of sudden revolution have whistled, and maybe grazed it in one or two places. It has quivered above the head of a man who, whatever his faults, was brave, and whatever his mistakes, was a born soldier. This sword was captured with Geu. Santa Anna when he surrendered to Sam Houston at the battle of San Jacinto, fought many a year back, along the sluggish streams. and among the live oaks and magnolias of Southern Texas. Once upon a time its hilt was richly incrusted with jewels. They are gone now, and only a resemblance of its former glory remains. The new-born Republic sold it

A NEW DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

at public out-cry, along with a good many

other things, in order to raise money with

which to buy paper and start a Government

printing office. It was bought by President

Lamar, who kept it a while and gave it to a

Everett family of that State, and is now that

property of Representative Robert W. Everett.

Mr. Everett having returned it to that State.

Mr. Arthur A. Birney Nominated to Succeed Judge Cole.

President Harrison sent the name of Mr. Arthur A. Birney, of Washington, to the Senate of the District of Columbia. This nomination was not in the least a surprise, because Mr. Birney had been urged for the position by a strong following of District people, and four cause of the ability and personal qualifications of the nominee, and also tecause it was in accordance with the policy of District men for District positions, which is rapidly and constantly growing.

Mr. Birney commenced the practice of law in Washington some 20 years ago, and his entire professional career has been passed in this city. In 1874 he was appointed Assistant United States Attorney, and afterwards was Assistant Attorney for the District of Columbia, when his father, Gen. William Birney, was the Attor-

Mr. Birney was born in France while his parents were temporarily there, and is 41 years old. He was educated in Cleveland, O., and at the Michigan University, where he graduated from the law school in 1873. He has successfully conducted many cases of importance; of late years he has had little to do with criminal cases. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order. The lawyers of the District bar are much pleased at Mr. Birney's appointment. and that gentleman was the recipient of many congratulations. If the nomination is confirmed immediately, Mr. Birney will enter upon the duties of his new office when Judge Cole qualifies for the bench, which will be as soon as the Schneider case, which is now being considered, is disposed of.

WILDCAT BANKS.

Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster transmitted to the Senate last week the report of Assistant Register of the Treasury Smith, in compliance with the resolution of the Senate of July 26th last, in regard to "wildest" State Bank issues. The report, which in this respect The pall-bearers were Gen. Thomas M. Vin- is confirmed by Mr. Spofford, Librarian of Congress, states that no systematic history or comprehensive statement exists of the operation of American banks for the long period since 1830, By resolution of the House of Representatives

of July 10, 1832, the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to lay before the House at the next and each successive session of Congress copies of statements or returns showing the condition of the different State banks. That resolution was adopted in consequence of the veto by President Jackson in 1832 of the bill to renew the charter of the United States Bank. necessaay to ascertain the condition of the

The Secretary quotes from the reports made by Secretaries McLane, Woodbury, Walker, Corwin, Guthrie, Cobb, and Chase, and others,

ARMY AND NAVY. When the Army appropriation bill was taken up in the Senate on Wednesday, Feb. 7, Senator Proctor moved an amendment increasing the mouthly pay of First Sergeants to \$30 and of Sergeants to \$18, an increase of \$8 and \$1, re-"It is the property of the Government, and if spectively, and giving to both classes the inyou don't stop - quick you will go to creased pay for length of service. Mr. Stewart, in charge of the bill, opposed the amendment, saying that this was not the time to increase pay. He inquired as to what the annual increase would be. Senator Proctor said that the increase for the First Sergeants would amount

to \$41,280 a year and for the Sergeants to \$22-360. The amendment was advocated by Senators Manderson (Republican), of Nebraska, Hawley (Republican), of Connecticut, Palmer (Democrat), of Illinois, and Cockrell (Democrat), of Missouri, and it was agreed to. This was the only amendment to the bill, one offered by Mr. Peffer (Populist), of Kansas, to exclude the sale of spirituous liquors from Army posts having been excluded on a point of order. The bill was then passed.

"Katahdin" is the name Secretary Tracy has bestowed on the new battle-ram, built at Bath, Me., on plans suggested by Rear-Admiral Ammen. The vessel takes its name from Mount Katahdin, Maine's greatest mountain. The lanching will take place next month. The report of the trial board on the perform-

ance of the Monterey has been received at the Navy Department, and the calculations relative to the horse-power are being verified. The maximum horse-power has not yet been verified, but is believed to be slightly below the 5.400 required by the contract. This is a surprise to all who have watched the trials, as is was believed that the contract horse-power would be exceeded somewhat. The Secretary of the Navy has decided the

ease of Capt. Edward P. Meeker, of the United States Marine Corps, in Capt. Meeker's favor. He was tried by Court-martial for neglect of duty at La Guavra, Venezuela, by order of Rear-Admiral Walker, and sentenced to one year's suspension on half-pay. He appealed to the Navy Department, holding that as he had been previously reprimanded by Admiral Walker he should not have been tried by Courtmartial. Secretary Tracy sustains this view and restores Capt. Meeker to duty.

ABOUT PEOPLE. A gentleman registered at the Shoreham last week, who could draw his check with six ciphers at least, and possibly seven, signing the name of D. O. Mills. The sources of Mr. Mills's wealth are varied, but what will preserve his name longest in New York City is the magnificent building which bears his name and towers skyward on lower Broadway. Mr. Mills is the father-in-law of Hon, Whitelaw Reed, late candidate for Vice-President on the Republican ticket.

Senator Frye, of Maine, will be one of the speakers at the annual reception on Feb. 25 of the Wharton School Alumni Association of the University of Pennsylvania. The subject for discussion will be the American merchant

marine question. FOR DUPLICATE MEDALS.

Some time ago the cabin of Hartwell B. Compson, Major Sth N. Y. Cav., in southern Oregon, was raided by the Indians, and among other things carried off by the savages was a very beautiful and costly gold medal, which had been voted Maj. Compson by Congress. Maj. Compson has appealed to Senator Mitchell. of Oregon, to help him retrieve his loss, and the Senator last week introduced a joint resolution in the Senate authorizing the President to issue duplicate medals where the originals, which have been presented to any officer or person in the United States on account of distinguished or meritorious services under any act or resolution of Congress have been lost or destroyed through no fault of the beneficiary.